

16. The vaccine of claim 15, wherein the immunogenically-effective amount is efficacious against subsequent post-hatch exposure of the chicken to virulent infectious bronchitis virus and does not decrease the percentage of in ovo vaccinated chicken eggs that hatch upon the expiration of the incubation period below 72%.

24. A method of vaccinating a poultry animal against infectious bronchitis (IB), which consists essentially of obtaining a commercial vaccine against IB which has not been approved or indicated for in ovo administration and thereafter reconstituting said vaccine and administering said vaccine in ovo to a member selected from the group consisting of chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, bantams, quail and pigeons, wherein said reconstituted vaccine contains a live, avirulent strain of IB virus (IBV) in a quantity sufficient to confer immunity in an amount within the range of about $10^{-1.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose to about $10^{2.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose.

Please add the following new claims:

25. A method of producing a poultry vaccine against infectious bronchitis (IB), which consists essentially of obtaining a commercial vaccine against IB which has not been approved or indicated for in ovo administration, and thereafter reconstituting said vaccine, wherein said reconstituted vaccine contains a live, avirulent strain of IB virus (IBV) in a quantity sufficient to confer immunity in an amount within the range of about $10^{-1.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose to about $10^{2.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein said reconstituted vaccine contains about $10^{0.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose to about $10^{2.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein said reconstituted vaccine contains about $10^{0.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose to about $10^{1.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose.

28. The method of claim 24, wherein said reconstituted vaccine contains about $10^{0.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose to about $10^{2.0}$ EID₅₀ per dose.